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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/767,057	01/30/2004	Ichiro Atobe	0042-0492P	5480		
2292 . 759	90 03/17/2006		EXAMINER			
	'ART KOLASCH & BII	MAYES, DIONNE WALLS				
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURC	CH, VA 22040-0747	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	,		1731	****		
			DATE MAILED: 03/17/2000	DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/767,0)57	ATOBE ET AL.				
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
			Valls Mayes	1731				
Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communi Reply	ication appears on th	ie cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ad	ldress			
WHICH - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M ions of time may be available under the provisions IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commercial for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply ply received by the Office later than three months a patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF T of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e sunication. atutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNIO event, however, may a r will expire SIX (6) MON oplication to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this c BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>06 January 200</i>	06.					
· <u></u>	,	2b)⊠ This action is						
3)□ 5	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositio	n of Claims							
4)⊠ (4 5)⊠ (6)⊠ (7)□ (Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 6-13</u> is/are pending a) Of the above claim(s) is/arc claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 7-13</u> is/are rejected claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are subject to restric	re withdrawn from co						
Applicatio	n Papers							
· ·	he specification is objected to by the							
	he drawing(s) filed on is/are:	-	-	-				
	Applicant may not request that any object	* * *	-	• •				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including he oath or declaration is objected to		-					
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)	cknowledgment is made of a claim of the priority of the priority of the priority of the priority of the copies of the priority of the copies of the priority of the copies of the copies of the copies of the certified copies of the priority of the priority of the certified copies of the priority	documents have be documents have be of the priority docum nal Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in A nents have been ule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National	Stage			
2) D Notice 3) D Informa	s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTC 	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1, 3, 7 and 8 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of copending Application No. 10/767,056. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 7 of 10/767056 is encompassed by instant claim 7. Regarding claims 1, 3 and 8, incorporating alumina/silica in addition to activated charcoal in the plug wrap/forming paper or space between filters would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art in light of the embodiments represented by claims 1-6 and 8.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 8 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The recitation of claim 8 seems to coincide with that of the last two lines of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1, 3, 8-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CN 2031615 in view of Doubrava et al (US. Pat. No. 6,797,033) and Tani et al (US. Pat. No. 6,457,475).

CN 2031615 discloses a filter which comprises two filter sections (3) having an adsorbent section (2) therebetween, said filter being wrapped by a wrapper (1). The adsorbent section can comprises activated carbon, zeolites, and any number of substances alone or in a mixture of two or more. Also disclosed is that the wrapper can contain said adsorbent (See translation.) It

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follows that the adsorbent could also be located in one of the filter materials (3) themselves, per the Fig. 5 embodiment, in addition to being located in the space between the filters. Although CN 2031615 may not specifically teach that the adsorbent is a combination of activated charcoal and silica/alumina, this would have been an obvious adsorbent combination since – as evidenced by the Doubrava disclosure – such substances have been disclosed as capable of being used together when filtering components (see claim 5). Further, while there may be no disclosure that the filter materials are individually wrapped with a plug wrap paper; forming paper for wrapping the filter sections integrally, and tipping paper covering the forming paper, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have wrapped the filters in this manner since, as evidenced by Tani et al – such wrapper arrangement is known in the tobacco art (See fig. 2).

Regarding claim 9, it follows that the combined references would also suggest the method of making the cigarette filter recited in claim 9.

Regarding claims 10-13, while the combined references may not specifically teach the claimed amount of adsorbent either in the filter section or the space, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have arrived at this amount after routine experimentation in order to find an optimal amount of adsorbent to adequately and efficiently remove harmful components of cigarette smoke.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claim 6 is allowed.

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Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dionne Walls Mayes whose telephone number is (571) 272-1195. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin can be reached on (571) 272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dionne Walls Mayes Primary Examiner Art Unit 1731 Application/Control Number: 10/767,057

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March 15, 2005

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